## Lab 8 - Code Design

Friday, April 24, 2020 4:26 PM

## Pseudocode design to implement functions

## Initialization:

- Initialize timer		// used for delays	Same as previous lab
- Initialize ports	Digital Digital analog	// for 8 LED module // for LCD Reset // for analog input	Same as previous lab Same as previous lab Done with ADC init
- Initialize ADC		// analog input	
- Initialize SPI Interface • Reset LCD Display		// temp display	Same as previous lab
- Initialize I2C Interface • Configure TMP3 module		// temp sensor	Same as previous lab

## ADC related initialization Code

```
#define POT 4
                                // analog input on AN5
                                // set all bits 1 except for AN5 line
#define AINPUTS 0xffef
#define ADC_COUNT 1023
                                 // number of values represented by ADC
#define VMAX 3.3
                                // Vref +
#define VMIN 0.0
                                 // Vref -
/* function prototypes */
void initADC( int amask);
int readADC( int c);
/* Initialization call in main() */
initADC(AINPUTS);
                                // Inputs selected with the value 0
```

```
int readADC( int ch)
       {
         AD1CHSbits.CH0SA = ch; // 1. select analog input
         AD1CON1bits.SAMP = 1; // 2. start sampling
         while (!AD1CON1bits.DONE); // 3. wait for conversion completion
         return ADC1BUF0;
                              // 4. read the conversion result
       }
  Operation:
  // Continuous loop - operational mode
  Initialize Continuous loop
     - Read ambient temperature and convert to °F
      - If ambient temperature is >= 80 °F
                                                  // Overheated - same operation as previous lab
           o Flash message on LCD Display

    Set overheat flag

     - Else
           o Display temperature on LCD Display
     - Read ADC
           o Illuminate LEDs to reflect pedal deflection
Read LED and set power level
// read data from ADC and convert to string
  an = readADC(POT);
                               // selecct POT input as integer
analog value = (float)an * bit_value; // generate float equivlaent
/* determine power levels from analog input - input range 0.5 to 1.4 V */
power = (int)((analog_value - 0.5)/0.1);
/*-----*/
/* power level determined - now illuminate LEDs */
switch (power) {
     case 0:
           led_bits = 0;
           break;
     case 1:
           led_bits = 0x1;
           break;
     case 2:
           led_bits = 0x3;
           break;
     case 3:
           led bits = 0x7;
```

```
break;
      case 4:
            led_bits = 0xf;
            break;
      case 5:
            led_bits = 0x1f;
            break;
      case 6:
            led_bits = 0x3f;
            break;
      case 7:
            led_bits = 0x7f;
            break;
      case 8:
            led_bits = 0xff;
            break;
      default:
            led_bits = 0;
            break;
}
mPORTEWrite(led_bits);
                                                                        // write bits to output port
```